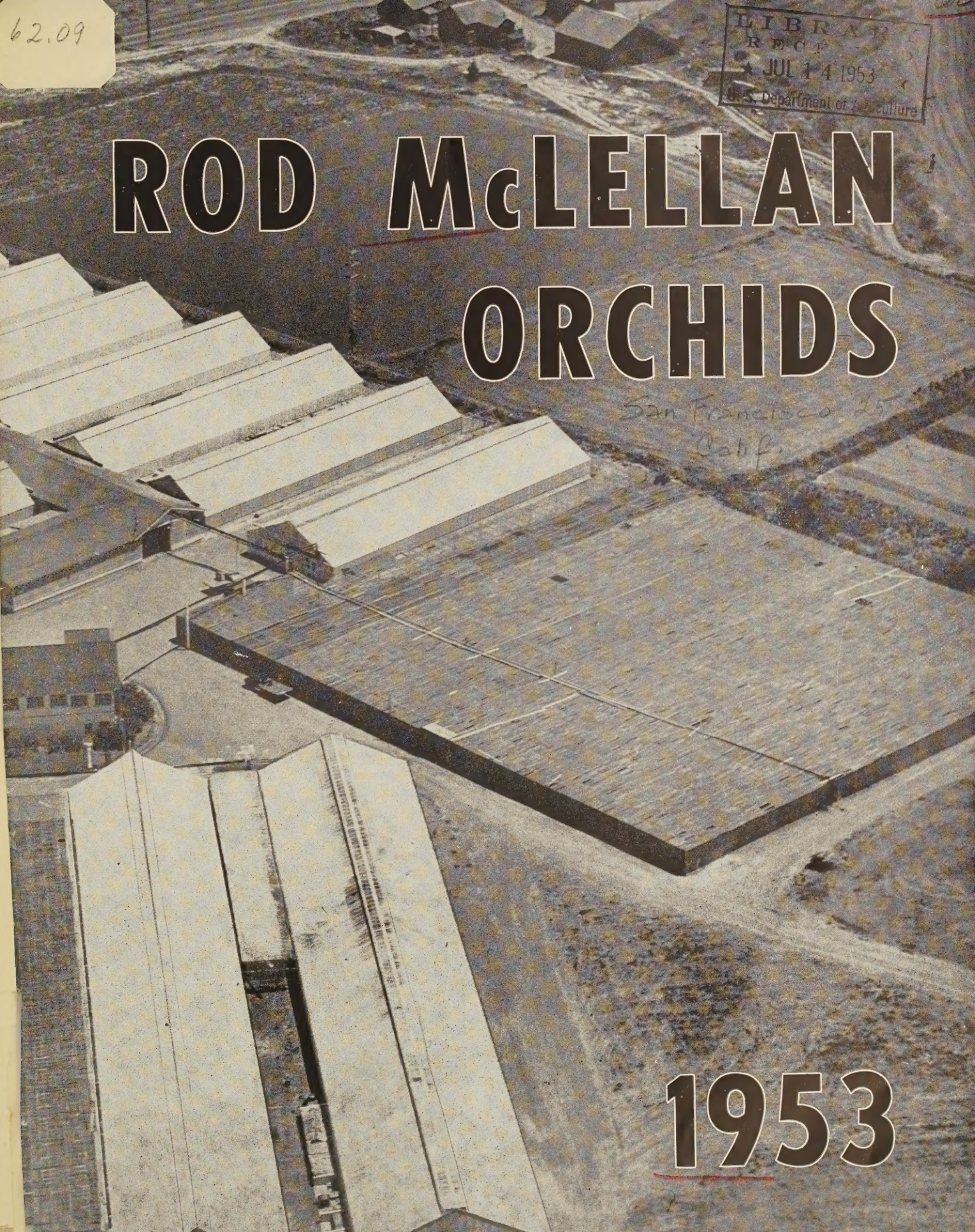


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ROD McLELLAN ORCHIDS

San Francisco 25
Calif.

1953



OFF TO THE AIRPORT!—A typical 3 o'clock scene in the packing room, l. to r., Rose Callan and Joseph Dijou, packers. Mrs. Burdulis, with whom you correspond. Paul Brecht, Manager, Orchid Department. Tony Diaz, potter, and Angelo Martorana, maintenance.

Shipping

Shipments are sent via Express wherever practicable, unless otherwise requested. The cost of air shipments makes it advisable to ship out of pot when the plants are not in bud or bloom, and we also suggest the same method to those having a large order shipped by Railway Express, since the saving in transportation is considerable.

By careful packing, we are shipping our plants successfully to all parts of the United States and to those foreign countries where international trade permits. However, we are not responsible for the safe arrival of the plants. Once the plants are accepted by the carriers, they are responsible for the shipment. Examine the plants carefully upon their arrival and file an immediate claim with the carrier if there is the slightest indication of damage. They must see the plants immediately to have a claim considered. We will gladly replace any damaged plants, but the claim must be filed to permit us to be reimbursed by the carrier.

Conditions of Sale

SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE: Orders are filled as they are received. If possible, list an alternate choice to avoid delay as we make no substitutions unless given specific permission to do so.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

CREDIT: Until credit is established, all purchases are CASH or C.O.D.

SALES TAX: For California deliveries, please add 3% State Sales Tax.

PRICES F.O.B. SAN FRANCISCO.

BUDGET PLAN FOR PURCHASES AVAILABLE. Write for details.

Quantity Discounts

On quantity purchases, we are offering the following discounts:

\$ 50.00 to \$250.00.....	10%
\$250.00 to \$1000.00.....	20%
Over \$1000.00	30%

These discounts are the only discounts given, whether to commercial or amateur growers. We have found this system to be the fairest, since it automatically determines just who is eligible for discount.

Policy

It is our policy to give all the information that we have on anything that we sell, to fill your orders with the same care you would use if you were making your selection personally, and to give you any help with your cultural problems that we are able to give. We welcome any suggestions you might have from time to time for improvement of our service to you.

Rod McLellan Co.

Box 289, Colma

San Francisco, 25, California

Orchid Growers - Exporters, Importers, Hybridizers

We might well title the theme of this year's catalog, "A Trip Through the Rod McLellan Nursery." Interspersed throughout the catalog, you will see pictures of the various operations, with the personnel involved actually on the job. We thought you might be interested in meeting some of the "old timers" on the nursery proceeding with their work of giving you the best in orchids.

As usual, our wide selection of plants of all sizes and types is again listed—the same fine quality plants so reasonably priced which we offer to the satisfaction of all groups of customers, commercial, amateur and beginner alike.

However large or small your order, we shall be glad to give it our closest attention. We feel sure you will be quite satisfied with the plants, the prices and the service.

A VIEW OF THE CENTRAL HEAD HOUSE—*Note the tables on wheels which may be moved to any area convenient for potting. l. to r., Angelo Martorana and Melvin Olson, maintenance. Tony Diaz, potter. Center foreground, Paul Brecht, Manager, Orchid Department. Potters facing the camera, Frank Raso, Jesse Cruz, and Jesse Duran.*





THE VARIOUS STAGES OF THE CATTLEYA SHOWING AGE

Notes for Beginners

A desire to own a few or many plants, and a modern, evenly heated home with a strategically located window are all that you need to grow orchids. Our increased knowledge of the growth habits, together with the increased supply of the plants and the resultant lower prices have made it possible for anyone to grow orchids right in his living room.

To beginners, we suggest the purchase of only reasonably priced, mature plants at the start. The list on page 9 presents an excellent base from which to grow. All listings are mature, flowering-size plants, requiring a reasonably similar environment and care, and their season for blooming is spaced so that you will have at least one plant in flower throughout the year. Later, as your desire to branch out strengthens, try some of the other types on pages 10 and 11, or if you prefer to specialize in the Cattleya, make your selections from our mature plant listings on the pages immediately following.

Brief, cultural notes are given with each type listed, and you will note that in almost all cases, the Cattleya is used for our yardstick, since it is the best known of all the orchid family. Following, you will find as much detail on the culture of the Cattleya as this brief space permits. Deviations in care for other genera are noted with the individual listings.

From the many hundreds of letters we have received from new growers, we have found most of them have trouble with the terminology used in culture books and orchid catalogs. Some of the more common words in use in orchid circles are as follows. The **leaf**, fleshier and more drought-resistant than most plant leaves, is supported by the **pseudobulb**, often called the bulb for short. The function of the bulb is storage for water and food. The pseudobulb grows from the **rhizome**, which creeps along the **osmunda** (*O. cinnamomea*) in which the plant is potted, in a horizontal position, and is formed when the buds, or "eyes" at the base of the pseudobulb sprout out (something like the eyes in a potato), grow along the osmunda horizontally for about an inch, then turn up to form another pseudobulb and leaf, when the growth is matured.

This type of growth is called a **sympodial** growth, which may be divided when the plant develops enough bulbs (three per division), and is self-perpetuating, living indefinitely with proper care. Cattleyas, Odontoglossums, and the majority of the orchid plants are this type, while the Phalaenopsis is an example of the **monopodial** plant, which adds to its growth continually on a single, upright stem.

An **epiphyte** is a plant which is "air-rooted", growing non-parasitically upon another plant. Most orchids listed in this catalog belong to this category, except the Cymbidiums, which are semi-terrestrial, or "earth-rooted". A **specie** is a domesticated jungle-type, a pure strain, not crossed with any other type or variety of orchid plant, as distinguished from the **hybrids**, the result of crosses between two or more species, often involving several **genera**. These progeny of the species have as many great-great grandparents as you have, for thousands and thousands of crosses have been made.

The stages of the Cattleya are pictured in the photograph at the top of this page, and you will note that it takes about seven years to produce a flowering plant. Other plants flower more quickly, as the Phalaenopsis and Dendrobiums, which produce blooms in about three years, but most need the full seven years. Beginners should buy only adult or mature plants that are ready to bloom, because mature plants are amazingly hardy, and very easy to care for.

Watering

The Cattleyas like a thorough wetting, then a chance to dry out somewhat to encourage root growth until the next watering. For a five inch pot, a cup of water every five or six days during normal weather should prove sufficient. This amount will be increased or decreased according to pot size, larger pots taking more water less often, and smaller pots taking less water more often, as the greater the amount of osmunda, the longer it takes to dry out. The cup of water will run into and through the osmunda, but more will be retained by the porous, absorbent material than you would realize. Do not allow the bottom of the pot to stand in water. A healthy root will remain plump and greenish-white. Overwatered roots will turn brown or black. Underwatered roots will turn a shriveled, parched white.

Locating

The plants should have a spot where they receive either or both early morning and late afternoon sun, and plenty of light at all times. During the hot summer days, plants will need protection from the scorching midday sun. Plants while in bloom should be moved to that part of the house best suited to display them. Avoid placing the plants in a draft, as air movement is drying.

Temperature

For Cattleyas, the same temperature range in which you live comfortably is ideal for maximum growth. Night temperature in the low 60's, with day temperature of 72°F. or 75°F. maximum, or higher with sun heat, is excellent, although periods below this temperature will not harm the plants.

Humidity

Plants may be set on pebbles placed in an ordinary tray or flat bowl with water level as shown in the photograph. These pebbles help to give added humidity by the evaporation of water kept about them. It is important that the water level be **below** the surface of the pebbles on which the pot rests. At least one inch should be allowed between the level of water about the pebbles and the bottom of the pot.

General Care

Your orchids will need little care other than watering and some attention to location in your home. They are free from plant pests, and almost never will a small home collection need spraying of any sort. An occasional wiping with a soft damp cloth to free the leaves from dust, and repotting about every two years, usually done after the plant has finished blooming, is all that is needed. Repotting may be done at a very nominal cost by a commercial orchid man, or amateur orchid enthusiast who has some experience in potting orchids. However, anyone with a minimum of instruction can learn how to pot.

LOCAL SALES IN THE GLASSHOUSE—For local hobbyists, as well as commercial houses. Two of our salesmen helping Mrs. Ronnie Wilson, famous orchidist of the "Peninsula," and an unidentified customer-family.



SUGGESTED PLACEMENT OF PLANTS FOR HUMIDITY

(Showing correct water level)

The fascination of growing orchids has resulted in many fine books on home orchid culture, some of which we list on the last page of the catalog. A minimum amount of reading will increase your pleasure in the orchids and your knowledge of them. You readily will be convinced of the simplicity of their demands from you in return for the lovely blooms they will produce year after year, right in your own home.





THE OFFICE ADMIRES THE EASTER MOSSIAE HOUSE—l. to r., Miss Kitty Petty, Receptionist; Mrs. Esther Scriven, Accountant; Mrs. Alice Samardizch, Production and Personnel, and Miss Alma Simonetti, R. I. McLellan's Secretary (foreground).

Flowering - Size Plants

OUR PRICES ARE BASED ON THE SIZE AND QUANTITY OF THE BLOOMS,
THE SIZE OF THE PLANT, AND THE NUMBER OF LEADS, USING THE FOLLOWING TECHNIQUE:

Each plant's flowering history is recorded on an accompanying label.

What does this label mean?

This label which is marked $\frac{6-15-49}{3 \# 2}$ means that three flowers of #2 grade were cut June 15, 1949. A date written 7-49 means that the plant was last repotted in July, 1949.

How we grade:

The width of the flower indicates the grade of the plant:

Up to 5" petal spread.....	No. 4
5" to 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".....	No. 3
5 $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	No. 2
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and larger.....	No. 1

NOTE: When two prices are shown opposite a pot size, intermediate prices frequently are available. IT WILL SAVE TIME IN FILLING YOUR ORDER IF YOU WILL STATE THE RANGE OF PRICES ACCEPTABLE TO YOU IN THE VARIETY AND POT SIZE YOU PREFER.

Name	Parentage and Description	Size	Price
Lc. AGNES FRAWLEY (l.c. elegans x C. Gay Gordon)	Medium lavender, good	5"	\$ 7.50 - \$10.00
	lip—Summer to Fall.	6"	10.00 - 15.00
Bc. AKEBONO (Bc. Peetersiae x C. labiata)	Pale lavender, nice shape—	5"	10.00 - 15.00
	Fall.	6"	15.00 - 25.00
Lc. ALBERT COSTA (Lc. Beatrice x C. Tri-clotho)	Light lavender, fine shape	5"	7.50 - 12.00
	—December to January.	6"	10.00 - 15.00
		7"	15.00 - 25.00

Name	Parentage and Description	Size	Price
C. ALESSANDRO (C. Hivernalis x C. Nebo)	Light lavender with a dark- er labellum—early Winter.	4"	\$ 5.00 - \$ 7.50
		5"	7.50 - 10.00
		6"	10.00 - 15.00
		7"	15.00 - 25.00
Lc. ALPHAND (Lc. callistoglossa x C. Fabia)	Medium lavender—Fall.	5"	7.50 - 10.00
		6"	10.00 - 15.00
(C. ALTADENA X C. ENID)	Medium lavender with a darker contrasting labellum, vigorous grower—Fall.	5"	7.50 - 10.00
		6"	10.00 - 15.00

Name	Parentage and Description	Size	Price
C. ANGEL ISLAND (C. Nathalie Dekens x C. Estelle alba)—All clear white, with just a faint touch of yellow deep in the throat—Winter.		5"	\$12.00 - \$35.00
C. APALACHEE (C. Cowaniae X C. Nebo)	Light to medium lavender, well-shaped—Winter.	5" 6"	7.50 - 10.00 10.00 - 15.00
C. ARDMORE (C. Enid x C. Mossiae)—Medium or darker lavender, like C. Mossiae—Spring.		5" 6"	7.50 - 12.00 12.00 - 15.00
Lc. AUTOCRAT (Lc. Titymoma x Lc. Well-siana)—Medium lavender with good texture—variable, Summer.		5" 6"	7.50 - 10.00 10.00 - 15.00
C. BOWRINGIANA (Specie)—Light lavender flowers, very floriferous—late Summer.		5" 6"	5.00 - 10.00 10.00 - 18.00
(Lc. callistoglossa x Lc. SARGARNO)—Medium lavender—Spring.		5" 6"	7.50 - 12.00 12.00 - 15.00
(Lc. callistoglossa x (Lc. BEPPO X C. TRIANAE))—Medium lavender, darker lip, yellowish-white throat—Spring.		5" 6"	7.50 - 12.00 12.00 - 18.00
Lc. CANHAMIANA (C. Mossiae x L. purpurata)—Medium lavender with a darker labellum—Spring.		5" 6"	5.00 - 12.00 12.00 - 18.00
Lc. CANTAB (Lc. St. Gothard x C. Ballantineana)—Lavender with a dark labellum—Summer to Fall.		5"	7.50 - 18.00
Lc. CANTABILE (Lc. Fascinator-Mossiae alba x C. Warscewiczii)—White petals and sepals, with a rose-magenta labellum—Fall.		5" 6" 7"	20.00 - 35.00 25.00 - 40.00 30.00 - 50.00
C. CAPPEI (C. Trianae x C. Schroderae)—Light to medium lavender—Winter.		5" 6"	5.00 - 10.00 7.50 - 15.00
Lc. CHEVALIER (Lc. Tartan x C. Mossiae)—Medium lavender with a darker labellum—Spring.		5" 6" 7"	7.50 - 10.00 10.00 - 15.00 12.00 - 20.00
C. CLOTHO (C. Enid x C. Trianae)—Light lavender with a dark lip—Winter.		5" 6"	5.00 - 10.00 10.00 - 15.00
(Blc. DORABELLE X C. FABIA)—Medium lavender—Fall.		5" 6"	7.50 - 10.00 10.00 - 15.00
(C. ELEANORE alba x Lc. NELLA)—Lavender petals and sepals—late Winter.		5" 6"	5.00 - 7.50 7.50 - 10.00
C. ENID (C. Mossiae x C. Warscewiczii)—Variable light to dark lavender—late Fall.		4" 5" 6" 7"	5.00 - 7.50 7.50 - 10.00 10.00 - 15.00 15.00 - 20.00
Lc. eximia (C. Warneri x L. purpurata)—Medium lavender with a darker labellum—Spring.		5" 6"	5.00 - 15.00 10.00 - 18.00
C. FABIANID (C. Enid x C. Fabia)—Medium lavender—Summer.		5"	5.00 - 12.00
(Lc. FASCINATOR-MOSSIAE X C. WOLTERSIANA)—Light or medium lavender with a dark labellum, yellow eyes in throat—Spring.		4" 5" 6" 7"	5.00 - 7.50 7.50 - 15.00 10.00 - 20.00 12.50 - 25.00

Name	Parentage and Description	Size	Price
C. FAUNUS (C. Mossiae x C. Profusion)—Light to medium lavender with dark labellum, white throat tinged with yellow—mid-Winter.		5" 6"	\$ 5.00 - \$10.00 7.50 - 15.00
C. FRANK BAKER (C. Enid x C. Monarch)—Medium to dark lavender with darker contrasting labellum, yellow eyes and veining in throat—Winter.		5" 6"	5.00 - 10.00 7.50 - 15.00
Blc. FRED DANKER (Blc. Cliftard x C. Empress Frederick)—Lavender with good texture and shape—Spring.		5" 6"	7.50 - 16.00 10.00 - 20.00
C. GAIL ANN (C. Pavlova v. Ballerina x C. Estelle alba)—Good form and texture, all white with a small yellow dab in throat—Winter to early Spring.		5"	25.00 - 35.00
Lc. GERALDINE S. THOMPSON (Lc. Jacquinetta x C. Trianae)—Light to medium lavender with a yellow throat—Fall.		5" 6"	5.00 - 10.00 10.00 - 15.00
Lc. GERTRUDE PETERSON (Lc. Jacquinetta x C. Warneri)—Lavender petals with a dark crimson lip—Variable.		5" 6"	7.50 - 10.00 10.00 - 15.00
Blc. GORDON HIGHLANDER (Bc. Mme. Charles Maron x Lc. Aphrodite)—Light lavender with a large, fringed labellum—Spring.		5" 6" 7"	10.00 - 24.00 12.00 - 30.00 15.00 - 36.00
C. HERMOSA (C. Cooksonii x C. Maggie Raphael)—Medium lavender—late Fall.		5" 6"	5.00 - 7.50 7.50 - 10.00
Bc. IMPERIAL (Bc. Imperialis x C. Hardyana)—Dark lavender petals with a crimson lip—Winter.		5" 6"	7.50 - 10.00 10.00 - 20.00
Bc. IMPERIALIS (Bc. Cliftonii x C. Mossiae)—Medium lavender with a darker labellum—Winter.		5" 6"	10.00 - 16.00 12.00 - 20.00
C. intertexta (C. Mossiae x C. Warneri)—Medium lavender—Winter.		5" 6"	7.50 - 12.00 10.00 - 15.00
Blc. J. K. LILLY (Bc. The Globe x Lc. Titymoma)—Large, well-shaped, medium lavender flowers—Winter.		4" 5"	5.00 - 10.00 7.50 - 16.00
C. JOAN MANDA (C. Suzanne Hye x C. White Empress)—White with a yellow throat—Winter.		5"	20.00 - 35.00
Bc. KATZIMO (Bc. Digbyano-Mossiae x C. General Pulteney)—Rosy lavender with a creamy throat, large, fringed labellum—Winter.		6" 7"	20.00 - 30.00 25.00 - 40.00
Blc. KOWA (Blc. King Emperor x C. General Pulteney)—Large, medium lavender flowers. Good shape with a fringed lip—Winter.		5" 6"	7.50 - 24.00 12.00 - 30.00
C. LADY ALEXANDER (C. amabilis x C. Fabia)—Medium lavender—Fall.		5" 6"	7.50 - 18.00 15.00 - 25.00

C. LADY JOAN (C. Joan Manda x C. Lady Veitch)—White with yellow throat—Spring.	5"	\$20.00 - \$35.00
	6"	25.00 - 40.00
Lc. LILY PONS (Lc. Canhamiana alba x C. Priscilla alba)—White petals with magenta labellum—Spring.	5"	20.00 - 35.00
	6"	25.00 - 40.00
Lc. MME. BRASSEUR HYE (Lc. Aphrodite x C. Warszewiczii)—Medium lavender with a large, dark labellum—Spring.	5"	7.50 - 10.00
	6"	10.00 - 15.00
C. MAGGIE RAPHAEL (C. Dowiana x C. Trianae)—Medium lavender with a dark lip—early Winter.	5"	10.00 - 12.00
	6"	12.00 - 15.00
C. MORNE le BLANC (C. Edithiae x C. Joan Manda)—White with yellow throat, very free flowering—Spring.	5"	20.00 - 35.00
	6"	25.00 - 40.00
Bc. MT. DIABLO (C. Leda splendens x Bc. Hartland)—Wide variation in color from creamy white to a striking rosy-lavender of good shape and size—late Fall and early Winter.	5"	10.00 - 20.00
C. NADIR (C. Falco x C. Enid)—Medium dark lavender—late Summer.	5"	7.50 - 15.00
	6"	12.00 - 20.00
	7"	15.00 - 30.00
C. PEETERSII (C. Hardyana x C. labiata)—Light lavender—late Summer to Fall.	5"	7.50 - 10.00
	6"	10.00 - 15.00
Bc. PRINCESS PATRICIA (C. Enid x Bc. Cliftonii)—Large, medium lavender flower with a large, dark, fringed labellum—Winter to Spring.	5"	7.50 - 10.00
	6"	10.00 - 15.00
Lc. PURCAD (Lc. Cadwalader x L. purpurata)—Lavender petals with a very dark lip—late Fall.	5"	5.00 - 7.50
	6"	7.50 - 10.00
	7"	10.00 - 15.00
Lc. REVELER (C. Nebo x Lc. Mrs. Harold Lloyd)—Medium lavender, very productive—Winter.	5"	7.50 - 12.50
	6"	12.50 - 25.00
Lc. RODERICK DHU (Lc. Tartan x C. Annie J. Lines)—Medium to dark lavender with a dark labellum—Winter to Spring.	5"	7.50 - 10.00
	6"	10.00 - 15.00
Bc. RUSTHALL (Bc. Mme. C. Maron x C. Carmen)—Large, medium lavender flowers with a large, fringed labellum—late Fall.	5"	10.00 - 15.00
	6"	15.00 - 20.00
Bc. SAN BLAS (Bc. Grande Monarque x C. Mossiae)—Medium lavender flower with a large labellum, orange in throat—Spring.	5"	10.00 - 15.00
	6"	15.00 - 20.00
(Lc. SENATOR X Bc. IMPERIALIS) —Medium to dark petals and sepals. Large, frilled, dark magenta lip with yellow throat—Summer.	5"	10.00 - 20.00
	6"	20.00 - 30.00
C. SHACKAMAXSON (C. General Pulteney x C. H. S. Leon)—Light lavender with a darker, contrasting labellum—Fall.	5"	5.00 - 10.00
	6"	7.50 - 15.00
	7"	15.00 - 30.00
Lc. SHOSHONE (C. Profusion x L. purpurata)—Medium lavender with a Mossiae-like labellum—Spring.	5"	5.00 - 10.00
	6"	7.50 - 15.00
	7"	12.00 - 20.00

C. SYROS (C. Enid x C. labiata)—Medium lavender petals and sepals—early Fall.	5"	\$ 7.50 - \$15.00
	6"	15.00 - 30.00
Lc. TEXAS (Lc. Conquistador x C. Fabianid)—Medium to a very dark lavender—Fall.	5"	5.00 - 7.50
	6"	7.50 - 15.00
C. TRIMOS (C. Trianae x C. Mossiae)—Well-shaped, light to medium lavender flower, dark labellum—early Spring.	5"	5.00 - 10.00
Lc. VANDELETTA (Lc. Ibbie x C. Leda)—Small, well-shaped, medium to dark lavender flower, dark labellum—early Spring.	5"	7.50 - 10.00
	6"	10.00 - 25.00
	7"	15.00 - 35.00
C. VARUNA (C. Annie J. Lines x C. intertexta)—Medium to dark lavender, good grower—Fall.	5"	6.00 - 10.00
	6"	7.50 - 15.00
Lc. WELLINGTON (Lc. Wellsiana x C. Trimos)—Productive light to medium lavender, dark labellum with some striped petals—early Spring.	5"	7.50 - 10.00
	6"	10.00 - 18.00
C. WHITE FOG (C. Lillian Stewart x C. Estelle alba)—A glistening white with a clear yellow throat—early Winter.	5"	12.00 - 35.00
C. WOLTERSIANA (C. Queen Mary x C. Rajah)—Light to medium lavender—early Winter.	5"	5.00 - 10.00

CATTLEYA VARUNA



Suggested List for Beginners

Our advice to beginners is to purchase only mature, flowering-size plants, and to purchase them in bud, so you will not have too long to wait for the thrill of your first orchids. Your first plants should be predictable, sturdy growers that will present no special problems. The list following was selected with these factors in mind. It will give you a collection timed to flower throughout the year. Later, if you wish, you may fill in any gaps, so as to have at least one plant in flower throughout the year.

JANUARY—Cattleya Trianae (Specie)—Petals usually pale lavender with a pink undertone. Labellum has a splotch of brilliant deep color on the front lobe, as in the photograph to the right. An excellent choice for a beginner, as it is an exceptionally sturdy grower.

FEBRUARY—Lc. Shoshone (Hybrid)—Medium lavender with labellum suffused with darker lavender.

MARCH—Cymbidium—A popular terrestrial orchid whose long lasting spikes contain from 8 to 30 ice-cream pastel flowers, either solid color or touched with dots or stripes of darker brown and mahogany tones, as in the photograph to the right. For a cool house, or for outdoors in a sheltered spot in garden or patio, where the climate is neither freezing nor extremely hot. Where extremes of climate occur, we suggest staying with the Cattleyas.

APRIL—Cattleya Mossiae (Specie)—A “must” on every list because of its vigor and consistent flowering habits. This vigorous specie ranges in color from light to medium lavender with a delicate pink undertone, set off by contrasting deeper coloring in the labellum, with some yellow in the throat.



Cattleya Trianae



Cymbidium



Odontoglossum
Grande

MAY—Lc. Chevalier (Hybrid)—A medium lavender bloom with a darker labellum. Chevalier should flower in time to give Mother's Day blooms each year.

JUNE—Bc. San Blas (Hybrid)—A medium lavender flower with the large Brasso-type labellum to give you a bit of variety. Some orange in the throat.

JULY—Lc. Gertrude Peterson (Hybrid)—Lavender petals with a dark crimson lip.

AUGUST—C. Nadir (Hybrid)—Medium dark lavender, dependable grower.

SEPTEMBER—Odontoglossum grande (Specie)—The “Tiger Orchid,” this popular flower scarcely needs any introduction. One of the hardiest of the orchid family, it will stand lower temperatures than almost any other variety. A cool grower, it does best in climates where summer heat drops at night. Flowers are predominately golden yellow with deep brown markings and are borne in sprays as pictured to the left.

OCTOBER—C. Varuna (Hybrid)—Medium to dark lavender flower, and a good grower.

NOVEMBER—C. Percivaliana (Specie)—Flowers somewhat smaller than those of its sister Cattleyas, but very richly colored. Petals ranging from deep to light lavender, with brilliant orange in the labellum.

DECEMBER—Cypripedium Maudiae (Hybrid)—A universal favorite among the “Cyps” because of its beautifully formed flowers and lovely, variegated green foliage. Flower petals and sepals are white, striped with a true green as in the photograph to the left. Pouch a solid medium green with flowers borne on long, graceful stems. Keeping qualities of the flowers are amazing, for they sometimes last on the plant as long as two months!



Cypripedium
Maudiae

Variety For the E



ONCIDIUM VARICOSUM V. ROGERSII

FALL

ONCIDIUM VARICOSUM V. ROGERSII

Variously called the "Golden Shower Orchid," from the golden yellow cascades of blossoms in the large sprays, or the "Dancing Lady Orchid" because the flowers resemble in shape a full-skirted dancing girl.

The gold is set off by small touches of deep, reddish-brown and flower size varies from one to two inches or better.

Prices range from \$4.00 to \$7.50, and pot sizes from four to five inches. Although the Rogersii is about the most popular of the Oncidiums, we have also the following available for the same prices:

Oncidium splendidum—Large, greenish-yellow flowers marked with brown bars, a deep yellow throat—mid-Winter.

Oncidium ampliatus—Deep red-brown markings on the yellow sepals with yellow petals and lip backed in white—Spring.

WINTER

EPIDENDRUM HYBRIDS

Our Epidendrums show a range of color in delicate interesting shades that never fail to draw comment. Flowers are from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter, and are borne in clusters, as pictured in the center photograph, showing a pot in full flower. In some sections of the United States, these plants grow outdoors with little attention, and everywhere, their ease of culture is one of their outstanding characteristics. They require only a sunny, warm spot and an occasional watering to "grow their heads off" for you.

Often called the "Lapel Orchid," the flowers make an unique boutonniere for the well-dressed man, because of their convenient size and gay color.

PHALAENOPSIS IN BLOOM



SPRING—Free Flowering PHALAENOPSIS

A lustrous, creamy textured flower that is coming to be synonymous with weddings and all the beauty that goes with that ceremony. Flowers are round in shape, as in the photograph to the left, and range in size from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 4 inches. All the varieties we are offering are the popular whites, touched with pin points of color in the centers. Culture of this genus is a little trickier than the others, as temperature and humidity must be maintained at constant, higher levels, a minimum of 65°F. at night. The plants should be kept moist (not dripping!) always, and hence, will require watering at least twice a week. As a reward for this extra care, the plants generally flower twice a year, with long lasting sprays, so that one might say they are in bloom most of the time. The plants require a little less light than Cattleyas.

\$4.00 to \$15.00 in 4, 5 and 6 Inch Pots

(Phalaenopsis Summer Cloud x Benson's strain)—White with orange-yellow lip.

(Phalaenopsis Summer Cloud x (Phalaenopsis Conde x Stuartiana))—White, with just a touch of color in the lip.



EPIDENDRUM PL

Established Collection

FALL AND WINTER

One of the most interesting as well as one of the most unusual of the interesting and unusual family of orchids. Often called "The Swan Orchid," because the flowers are borne in sprays of five or six blossoms, exactly resembling a graceful swan, as may be seen in the photograph at the right. Of incredibly heavy texture, these miniature swans are a delicate golden-green color and appear from October until January.

These plants may be grown with Cattleyas, as their cultural requirements are similar. However, the plants are deciduous, losing their long strap-like leaves after or during flowering and going into a resting period, which lasts until spring, when new foliage begins to make its appearance. Watering should be decreased during the resting period, increased during the growth period.

4 Inch Pots
\$7.50

5 Inch Pots
\$10.00

6 Inch Pots
\$12.50



PLANT IN FLOWER



CYCNOCHES CHLOROCHILON SPRAY

EPIDENDRUM HYBRIDS

PRICE LIST

Epidendrum plants are available in the following colors:

Tangerine

Coral Red

Fuchsia Rose

Lavender

Dusty Rose

Orange

Coral Rose

Rose

Yellow Gold

Pink

Blush White

3 Inch Pots, \$3.00

4 Inch Pots, \$4.00

5 Inch Pots, \$5.00

Cuttings with adventitious (aerial) roots, assorted colors, at \$1.00 each

VARIOUS

DENDROBIUMS

Outstanding characteristics of these plants are the wide variety of size, shape, and color in the blooms, and their ease of culture. They require about the same care as Cattleyas, with more light and less water during their resting period, if deciduous. The following listing is evergreen, and will need a constant level of moisture.

Cross and Description

(D. NEO-HAWAII X D. phalaenopsis)—White, with some lavenders.

(D. phalaenopsis x D. phalaenopsis)—Dark lavender. D. phalaenopsis pictured to the right.

D. LADY CONSTANCE (D. phalaenopsis x D. Orchidwood)—
Lavender

Size

Price

2 1/4"
3"

\$2.00
4.00

2 1/4"
3"

2.00
4.00

2 1/4"
3"

2.00
4.00



DENDROBIUM PHALAEOPSIS

Variety for the Established Collection

FREE FLOWERING

ANTHURIUM

Although not of the orchid family, the Anthurium does so well under conditions similar to those required by the Cattleyas that more and more, they are appearing in the warmer corners of the orchid collections, not only to add variety, but to provide a background of foliage as well as flowers at such times as the orchids might be "between flowers."

The plants are available in a variety of colors, from a delicate, pale pink through a brilliant red. A well-grown plant will give you almost continual blooms throughout the year, for they last months, either on the plant or cut.

Plants should be kept moist at all times. When the root stock grows above the rim of the pot, you may wrap it with moss which should be watered when the plant is watered. The plants may be fairly root-bound. While ample diffused light is necessary to develop the blooms, no direct sunlight should be allowed to touch the plants. Temperature ranges and humidity requirements are slightly higher than those required by Cattleyas.

FLOWERING-SIZE PLANTS

Most colors are available in bud or in flower should you so request. Colors range from light pink to a bright red.

5" Pot Size, \$5.00 6" Pot Size, \$6.00 7" Pot Size, \$7.00

We have a very limited group of outstanding plants, which include a few whites and very deep reds, at the following prices:

5" Pot Size, \$10.00 6" Pot Size, \$12.00 7" Pot Size, \$14.00

UNFLOWERED SEEDLINGS

3" Pot Size, \$2.25

4" Pot Size, \$3.00

FIVE INCH POT OF ANTHURIUM IN FLOWER



VARIOUS

CYPRIPEDIUMS

Presenting a kaleidoscope of colors from rich, deep mahogany through the palest pastel green, the "Cyps" waxy blooms last on the plants a month or longer.

The group of Cypripediums listed below may be grown easily as next-door neighbors to the popular Cattleyas, for their temperature requirements are about the same. However, they must be moist at all times, hence will require more water than the Cattleyas. A cup of water twice a week in normal weather should prove sufficient. A position in your window just behind the Cattleyas is best, for these plants need a little more shade.

Name	Description	Size	Price
Cyp. bellatulum (specie)	Creamy white flower with small round dots of deep, purple-red—various.	3" 4" 5"	\$ 5.00 7.50 10.00
Cyp. callosum (specie)	Dorsal sepal white, shaded to green at its base, and striped with dark crimson. Petals pale green and pouch brown-purple—various.	4" 5"	6.00 - \$12.00 8.50 - 15.00
Cyp. concolor (specie)	Flowers light yellow, speckled with small deep red dots—early Summer.	3" 4" 5"	5.00 7.50 10.00
Cyp. MAUDIAE v. magnificum (callosum Sanderæ x Lawrenceanum, Hyea-num)	White petals and sepals striped with a true green. Pouch a solid medium green—Winter.	3" 4"	10.00 16.50
Cyp. ST. ALBANS (Antigone x Harrisianum)	Deep mahogany red pouch and petals, dorsal sepal with red sunrise shading in white as in photograph below.	3" 4"	7.50 10.00

CYP. CALLOSUM

CYP. ST. ALBANS





SEEDLING HOUSE—Mrs. Clara Alberts Lee (“Mama”), one of the famous orchid growing clan of Bruno and Gisbert Alberts, instructing her girls in some feeding experiments. l. to r., Grace Lopez, Shirley Holloway, Barbara Reid, and Mrs. Lee.

Rod McLellan Seedlings

Supply on some of the crosses listed below is limited, and undoubtedly will be sold out quickly. Therefore, we urge you to send along second choice with your order when you will accept a second choice, particularly if your order is placed subsequent to July 1, 1953.

Cross No. or Name	Parent or Flower Description	Size	Price
3—C. WHITE FOG—(C. Lillian Stewart x C. Estelle alba)	Plants are very floriferous, producing a glistening white bloom, with a clear yellow throat, with flowering season peaking around Christmas time. Blooms are average size with average texture and form—Winter.	4"	\$ 8.00

Cross No. or Name	Parent or Flower Description	Size	Price
4—Bc. MT. DIABLO—(C. Leda splendens x Bc. Hartland)	Wide variation in color from creamy white with colored lip to rose lavender. Most produce a distinctive rosy lavender flower of good shape and size—late Fall and early Winter.	4"	\$ 7.00

Rod McLellan Seedlings Continued

Cross No. or Name	Parent or Flower Description	Size	Price	Cross No. or Name	Parent or Flower Description	Size	Price
20—C. ANGEL ISLAND—(C. Nathalie Dekens x C. Estelle alba)—All clear white, with just a faint touch of yellow deep in the throat—Winter.		4"	\$12.00	175—C. ANGELUS—Petals 5¼" x 1¾", pure white, labellum pale yellow—May.		4"	\$10.00
25—C. GAIL ANN—(C. Pavlova v. Ballerina x C. Estelle alba)—Good form and texture, all white with a very small yellow dab in throat—Winter to early Spring.		4"	25.00	X C. ESTELLE alba—Petals 7¾" x 2¾", pure white, labellum white with orange throat—March. Pale yellow throat area on those flowered to date, with pure white petals. Average size, shape and good substance. Flowering season peaks in the Spring.			
110—C. H. B. TURNER—Petals 8" x 3½", dark lavender, labellum deep magenta with ruffled edge and rich gold throat—December.		4"	10.00	176—C. SAN PASQUAL—Petals 8" x 2⅞", deep magenta with very large crimson purple lip, gold eyes—June.		4"	10.00
X C. LEDA splendens—Petals 5½" x 2⅜", rich rose with striped yellow throat—November.				X C. VARUNA—Petals 8¼" x 3⅛", deep rosy mauve, labellum darker rosy mauve—August.			
Purpose: A good, heavy-producing Christmas hybrid of nice color.				Purpose: An extraordinary, strong growing, early summer hybrid, producing an abundance of large, dark colored flowers.			
115—Lc. ATLANTIS (Lc. Atlantis x Lc. Atlantis) Petals 8" x 3⅛", on one Atlantis parent, other Atlantis parent petals 8¼" x 3⅛". The few plants flowered on this cross were medium lavender with a contrasting labellum. Some petals have darker lavender stain on tips. Good size with excellent substance and form—late Fall and early Winter.		4"	12.00	302—C. BARBARA BILLINGSLEY—Petals 7"x2¾", pure white, labellum white with lemon yellow throat—January.		3"	8.00
118—Lc. CHEVALIER—Petals 8" x 3", dark lavender, labellum crimson purple—April.		4"	10.00	X C. BARBARA BILLINGSLEY—Petals 7½" x 3", pure white, labellum white with lemon yellow throat—January.			
X Lc. ATLANTIS—Petals 8¼" x 3⅛", rose magenta, labellum deep crimson-purple—January.				Purpose: A winter blooming, pure white of excellent size and production.			
Purpose: A distinct improvement over present day spring blooming hybrids as to color, shape and growing characteristics.				304—Lc. CABAZON—Petals 7½" x 2⅞", medium lavender labellum, rich magenta with gold throat—January.		3"	8.00
133—C. MOSSIAE—Petals 8½" x 2⅞", medium lavender, labellum ruffled, dark Mossiae type—May.		4"	10.00	X C. NEBO—Petals 6¾" x 2⅝", medium lavender, labellum magenta with orange-yellow throat—December.			
X Lc. ATLANTIS—Petals 8½" x 3", deep rose-magenta labellum, rich, crimson purple—January.				Purpose: A good textured hybrid for the early Winter.			
Purpose: A Spring flowering, well-shaped hybrid, better colored than average.				319—C. SIR PERTINAX—Petals 8½" x 2⅞", medium lavender, labellum rose magenta with yellow throat—February.		3"	8.00
170—C. VARUNA—Petals 7¼" x 2½", rose purple, labellum deeper rose purple—August.		4"	10.00	X Lc. ATLANTIS—Petals 8" x 3", rose mauve, labellum crimson purple—April			
X C. CREPUSCULE — Petals 7¾" x 2½", glowing crimson purple, frilled ruby purple labellum with golden throat—June.				Purpose: A very vigorous, good colored hybrid for the winter season.			
Purpose: A strong growing, exceptionally dark, colored Cattleya for early summer.				350—C. BANDIT—(C. Tityus x C. Nebo)—Tityus petals 7¼" x 2¾", rose mauve, labellum bright purple with golden yellow throat—March. Nebo petals 7⅜" x 2¾", medium lavender, labellum magenta with yellow throat—December.		3"	8.00
				Purpose: To make the cross C. Bandit which is a very satisfactory early Winter hybrid of large size and color.			

Rod McLellan Seedlings Continued

Cross No. or Name	Parent or Flower Description	Size	Price	Cross No. or Name	Parent or Flower Description	Size	Price
367—C. PILGRIM—	(C. Prospector v. Helen Buss x C. Tityus)—Prospector petals 7¼" x 3¼", rose lavender, labellum crimson with yellow throat area—March. Tityus petals 7¼" x 2¾", rose mauve, labellum bright purple with golden throat—March.	3"	\$ 8.00	435—C. COWANIAE—	Petals 9½" x 3¼", medium lavender, labellum magenta with golden orange throat—May.	3"	\$ 6.00
	Purpose: To make the cross C. Pilgrim, a satisfactory flower for late Winter and early Spring production.				Blc. MOMERCIA — Petals 6¼" x 2¾", deep rose lavender, labellum magenta with golden orange throat—May.		
					Purpose: A fine textured hybrid for the spring season.		
369—C. VARUNA—	Petals 7½" x 2¾", entire flower dark magenta, labellum a shade darker than the rest of the flower—September.	3"	6.00	476—Lc. ROSAMUNDE—	Petals 8¾" x 3", rich rose magenta with a crimson purple labellum—June.	3"	8.00
	X				Lc. CABAZON —Petals 6½" x 2¾", rich rose magenta, labellum crimson purple with gold throat—May.		
	C. PROSPECTOR v. HELEN BUSS —Petals 7¼" x 3¼", rose lavender, labellum crimson with yellow throat area—March.				Purpose: Fine color, quality and shape should result from this Laeliocattleya combination. Expect a scattered season of bloom, peaking in early summer.		
	Purpose: To produce a new, darker C. Prospector type hybrid which is noted for its productivity and vigor. The season will be variable, peaking in the Winter.						
380—Blc. MOMERCIA —	Petals 6¼" x 2¾", deep rose lavender, labellum crimson-purple with golden throat—March.	3"	6.00	522—Lc. CLAIRE SATO—(Lc. S. J. Bracey x C. triumphans) —	Bracey petals 6¾" x 2½", bronze-yellow, labellum crimson purple — July. Triumphans petals 6" x 2¼", creamy yellow, labellum crimson purple—July.	3"	8.00
	X				Purpose: A good novelty Laeliocattleya, producing good textured flowers in yellow and bronze shades, summer and fall flowering. The seedlings are fine growers.		
	C. PROSPECTOR —Petals 7" x 3", rose lavender, labellum rose magenta with light margin and a yellow throat—March.						
	Purpose: An exceptional, good quality flower for the early spring season that will resemble the Laeliocattleya, rather than the Brassocattleya.						
390—C. MOSSIAE—	Petals 7¼" x 2½", medium lavender, labellum rose purple with mauve edging and yellow throat—April.	3"	6.00	534—Lc. S. J. BRACEY—	Petals 6¾" x 2¼", yellow gold with red veining, rosy magenta labellum and gold eyes in throat—September.	3"	8.00
	X				Lc. YASMIN —Petals 7¼" x 2", red-bronze with magenta labellum—May.		
	Blc. MOMERCIA —Petals 6¼" x 2¾", deep rose lavender, labellum rich crimson purple with golden throat—March.				Purpose: A novelty cross, this should have yellow, peach, bronze and magenta shades. The seedlings are good growers, and should produce well. Season will be extended possibly over six months.		
	Purpose: A hybrid to replace C. Mossiae, this should have considerably more color, and improved texture.						
398—C. MOSSIAE—	Petals 7¾" x 2¾", rose lavender, labellum rose purple with yellow-orange throat — April.	3"	8.00	574—C. NEBO—	Petals 7¾" x 2¾", lavender, labellum magenta with yellow-orange area in the throat—December.	2¼"	4.00
	X				Lc. OLIVER LINES —Petals 7½" x 3", medium lavender with slight stripe in petals. Labellum deep Tyrolean purple with no yellow in throat—September.		
	Lc. CUESTA —Petals 7" x 2¾", rose magenta, labellum deep crimson purple—February.				Purpose: A Christmas hybrid of good color, good shape, and good texture.		
	Purpose: A late winter and early spring hybrid; both parents are very fine types.						

Rod McLellan Seedlings Continued

Cross No. or Name	Parent or Flower Description	Size	Price	Cross No. or Name	Parent or Flower Description	Size	Price
625—C. HERMOSA—	Petals 7" x 2 5/8", dark lavender labellum has magenta center with lighter margin, small dull gold eyes, creamy veins in throat, which has a maroon base—November.	2 1/4"	\$ 5.00	749—Lc. GOLDEN CHARM—	Petals 4 3/4" x 7/8", a rich orange throughout—Feb.	2 1/4"	\$ 5.00
X				Lc. MEDON—	Petals 5 1/4" x 2 3/8", a lovely rich rose amethyst with dark maroon labellum shading to amethyst purple, yellow veins in throat, exceptionally heavy texture—January.		
Lc. MIRABELLE—	Petals 7 1/2" x 3 1/4", medium petals with darker labellum, yellow eyes on a dark throat—November.			Purpose: Produce a novelty plant of unusual, good colors and texture. Many unique colors may result from this combination: yellow, bronze and possibly purple.			
Purpose: A late Fall and early Winter medium to dark flower, with good growth habits.				853—Lc. SUSAN—	Petals 8 1/4" x 3 1/4", petals and sepals deep lavender, labellum dark magenta, light yellow eyes in throat—July.	2 1/4"	4.00
700—Lc. ATLANTIS—	Petals 8 1/2" x 3", rose mauve, labellum warm crimson purple—October.	1 1/2"	3.00	X			
X				Lc. ALTURA—	Petals 6 1/4" x 2 3/4", very dark lavender, labellum exceptionally deep magenta, light throat with trace of yellow—June.		
C. PROSPECTOR v. NANCY ANN—	Petals 6 3/4" x 3", rose lavender, labellum crimson with yellow throat area—March.			Purpose: Summer and fall flowering. Should have excellent texture and size, medium to dark.			
Purpose: Lc. Atlantis is a perennial favorite with us. It consistently produces fine flowers on long stems, and combined with a good Cattleya Prospector, results should be outstanding.				860—Lc. SANDRA OZZELLA—(C. Dowiana aurea x Lc. S. J. Bracey)—	Dowiana petals 6 1/2" x 2 3/4", Nankeen yellow, with rich crimson purple labellum streaked and lined with old gold—July. S. J. Bracey petals 6 3/4" x 2 1/2", bronze yellow, labellum rosy red with yellow veins—July.	2 1/4"	5.00
704—C. TELLUS—	Petals 7 1/2" x 3", medium rose lavender, labellum deep magenta with large yellow throat area—January.	2 1/4"	5.00	Purpose: A remake of a proven cross, this should produce flowers from green-yellow to deep bronze with red lips.			
X				881—Lc. S. J. BRACEY—	Petals 5 1/8" x 2", bronze-yellow, labellum rosy red with yellow veins—July.	2 1/4"	4.00
Lc. HERTHA—	Petals 7" x 2 3/4", light lavender with magenta labellum, gold eyes and veins in throat—June.			X			
Purpose: Should produce vigorous growers, bearing large heavy textured flowers with yellow eyes in throats.				Lc. ISOTTA—	Petals 6 1/2" x 2 5/8", extremely heavy textured petals of lustrous mauve, isthmus lip of warm ruby purple—August.		
721—C. APALACHEE—	Petals 7" x 2 3/4", medium lavender, large orange yellow labellum—December.	2 1/4"	4.00	Purpose: Should produce a great variation of colors, predominately yellow, some with isthmus lips. The addition of Isotta parent should add vigor which is certainly desirable in yellow crosses.			
X				937—Lc. MEDON—	Petals 6 3/8" x 2 1/4", a lovely rich rose amethyst with dark maroon labellum shading to amethyst purple, yellow veins in throat, exceptionally heavy texture—January.	2 1/4"	4.00
Lc. HERTHA—	Petals 7" x 2 3/4", light lavender with magenta velvet labellum, gold eyes and veins in throat—June.			X			
Purpose: All crosses made with Lc. Hertha have good color and texture, with remarkable shape.				Lc. ATLANTIS—	Petals 8 1/2" x 3", rose mauve, labellum warm crimson purple—October.		
723—C. BARBARA BILLINGSLEY—	Petals 6 3/4" x 2 5/8", pure white, labellum white with lemon yellow throat—December.	2 1/4"	4.00	Purpose: An exceptionally heavy textured flower, colors varying from medium to very dark. Variable season.			
X							
Blc. MERU—	Petals 8" x 3", white, with a yellow-chartreuse throat. Balance all white with the exception of a small lavender spot on lower portion of lip—January.						
Purpose: Parents both very fine whites, but some color may result from the Blc. Meru parent.							

Rod McLellan Seedlings Concluded

Cross No. or Name Parent or Flower Description Size Price

1063—Lc. MEDON—Petals 6½" x 2½", rose lavender petals with a rich fuchsia labellum—Fall.
X

C. PROSPECTOR v. NANCY ANN—Petals 6¾" x 3", medium Mossiae lavender petals and sepals. Labellum maroon, shading out to magenta. Gold throat—January.

Purpose: This hybrid should have heavy texture and be a good producer in the late Fall and Winter.

1108—Lc. ATLANTIS—Petals 7⅞" x 2⅞", medium lavender with a darker labellum, light margin, yellow throat—July.
X

Lc. ELISSA v. PIEDMONT—Petals 9¼" x 3¼", medium lavender petals and sepals with a rosy purple labellum. Slight yellow veining in throat—July.

Purpose: Rich color, large size, and vigorous growth should predominate. Variable season, peaking in the Fall.

1111—C. STALIN—Petals 7¾" x 3", medium lavender petals and sepals, magenta lip with large orange-yellow eyes in throat—August.
X

Lc. HAIDEE—Petals 7¾" x 3¼", rosy lavender with a dark lustre labellum. Tiny yellow eyes in throat—July.

Purpose: This richly colored hybrid should flower in the early Fall. Shape and substance should be excellent.

1902—C. AMEDEE—Petals 8" x 3 3/16", medium lavender petals and sepals with a rich, bright purple labellum. Bright orange-yellow in throat—December.
X

Lc. HERTHA—Petals 7" x 2¾", rosy lavender petals and sepals. Lip darker lavender, large yellow eyes in throat, good shape—June.

Purpose: To date, all Hertha seedlings have had good substance and fine shape. The addition of Amedee should give more vigorous growth and large flower size. Christmas season.

Cross No. or Name Parent or Flower Description Size Price

1910—C. WINNIETHA—Petals 5⅝" x 2", light lavender petals and sepals with slightly darker edges. Cream labellum edged with lavender. Yellow throat—March.
X

Slc. MEUZAC—Petals 5" x 2", very deep, red-purple with contrasting darker labellum and orange veining in throat—February.

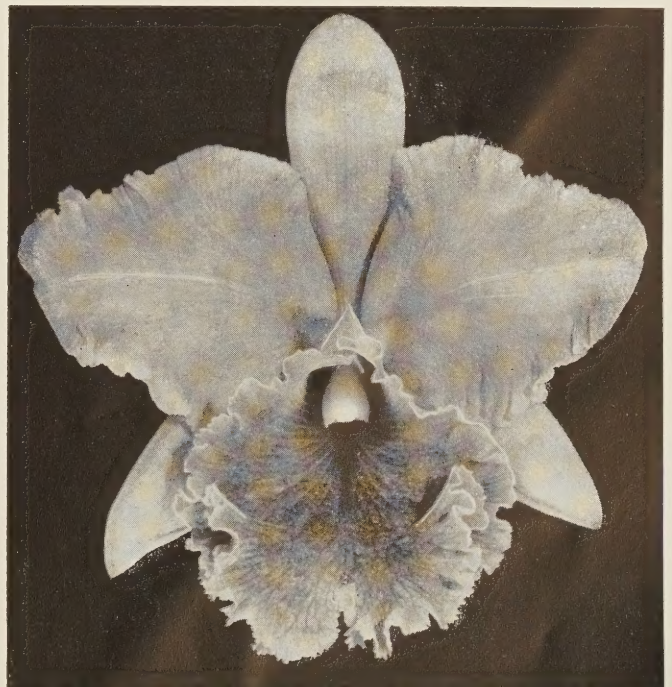
Purpose: The Sophrolaeliocattleya hybrid should have excellent substance and good vigorous growth habits. The flower color will not be as red as some Sophros, but should still be dark enough to satisfy. Variable, with peak in late Winter.

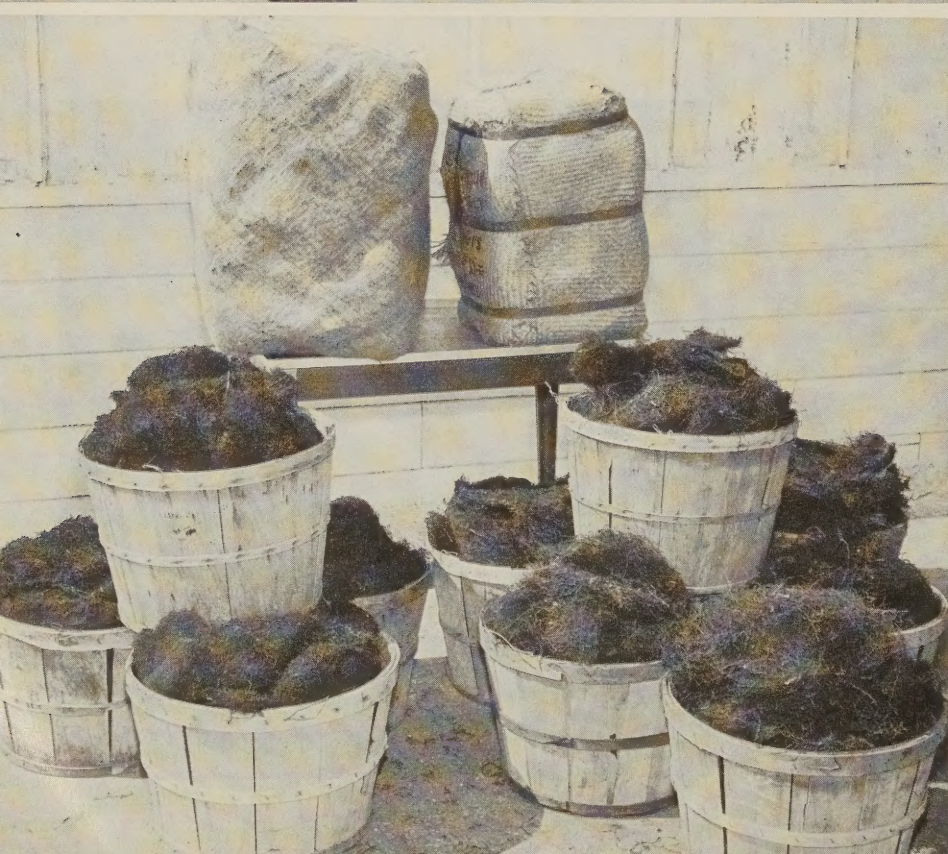
1918—Lc. SUSAN—Petals 8½" x 3¼", bright dark rosy lavender with solid crimson labellum, orange cast in throat—May.
X

Lc. CABAZON—Petals 6" x 2¾", bright dark Mossiae-type lavender petals and sepals with a red violet labellum. Clear yellow eyes in throat—June.

Purpose: Most Lc. Cabazon hybrids should have excellent substance and shape. The addition of the Lc. Susan should increase flower size and general vigor. Late Spring and early Summer.

CROSS No. 4 — Bc. Mt. DIABLO





Orchid Materials and Supplies

LABELS—White Plastic

Stick-in Type (4"x5 7/8")	
Bunch of 25.....	\$.40
Bunch of 50.....	.75
Heavy Duty Stick-in (4 1/2"x1 1/2")	
Bunch of 25.....	.40
Bunch of 50.....	.75
Heavy Duty Stick-In (6"x1 1/2")	
Bunch of 25.....	.65
Bunch of 50.....	1.25
Thumb Pot Labels:	
100 to 1,000.....	.50 per C
1,000 to 10,000.....	3.25 per M
10,000 to 50,000.....	2.50 per M

POTTING STICKS—White Oak

Small, 3/4 inch.....	Each \$.75
Large, 1 inch.....	1.00

STAKES (Wire, 8 guage galvanized, 3/32" thick)

	per 25
12 inch.....	.75
14 inch.....	.75
18 inch.....	1.00
22 inch.....	1.00

RUBBER SAUCERS

	Each
No. 1 for 4" pots.....	.35
No. 2 for 5", 6" and 7" pots.....	.75
No. 3 for 7" and 8" pots.....	1.25
No. 4 for 9", 10", 11" and 12".....	2.50

COPPER TRAYS

	Each
Large (10"x17"x1 1/2").....	7.00
Small (9"x14"x1 1/2").....	6.00

CRUSHED STONE (Pebbles)

White marble 1/4" chips, for local sale only.....	Lb. .05
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BOOKS

	Each
HOME ORCHID GROWING.....	\$6.50
by Rebecca T. Northen	
AMERICAN ORCHID CULTURE.....	6.00
by Edward A. White	
ORCHIDS ARE EASY TO GROW.....	6.00
by Logan and Cosper	
YOUR FIRST ORCHIDS.....	1.00
published by Oregon Orchid Society	
Book prices post paid U.S.A.	

ORCHID CAPS AND TUBES

Caps and Tubes, combined price:	
1 to 100 tubes	
with caps.....	3 for 15c
100 to 1,000 tubes	
with caps.....	\$ 4.00 per C
1,000 to 10,000 tubes	
with caps.....	28.50 per M
Generous discounts available on larger quantities. Separate cap and tube prices available. Write for complete listings.	

FERTILIZERS

	Can
GAVIOTA—Used successfully in Hawaiian Islands for sev- eral years, having been orig- inated there; 1 lb. can.....	\$1.00
5 lb. can.....	3.75
VIGORO—A new fertilizer, completely dissolving in water. Completely soluble for easy application.	
8 oz. can.....	.80
16 oz. can.....	1.25
3 lb. can.....	3.00

Left, burlap-wrapped Florida osmunda, showing content after being cut—four bushel baskets. Right, Japanese osmunda in grass-mat covered, metal strapped bales. Coarser texture, fills six bushels after being cut.

Darrell E Walker with his assistant, Bertie Martorana, inspecting some Rod McLellan flasks. Dr. Walker has an excellent background for his work in hybridizing, having recently earned his Ph.D. in Genetics from the University of California. Robert D. Jones, Superintendent, and Rod McLellan in the distant background.

Tree Fern Containers and Products

CUBE PLANTERS

3 x 3 inches.....	\$.15
4 x 4 inches.....	.20
5 x 5 inches.....	.35

TOTEM POLES, Square

1½ x 18 inches.....	.20
2 x 24 inches.....	.35
2 x 36 inches.....	.65

FLAT SLABBING (36 inch lengths)

¾ inch thick

4 inches wide.....	.50
6 inches wide.....	.80
8 inches wide.....	1.15

2 inches thick

4 inches wide.....	.95
6 inches wide.....	1.55
8 inches wide.....	2.20
10 inches wide.....	2.95

JARDINIERES, All Types— Shaped, Square, Round and Natural

8 inches.....	1.65
10 inches.....	1.95
12 inches.....	2.95
14 inches.....	5.30

TREE FERN FIBER

Sack

Coarse, unscreened.....	3.00
Fine, screened.....	3.50

OSMUNDA

Florida

1 bale.....	15.50
10 bales, each.....	14.50
100 bales, each.....	13.50
1¼ cu. ft. carton.....	2.75
Hobby Sack.....	.85
(Will take care of about 4 5-inch pots)	

Japanese

1 bale.....	21.00
5 bales, each.....	19.00
10 bales, each.....	17.00

E-Z-R GROW

2½ cu. ft. carton.....	3.25
Hobby Sack.....	.65

GRADING ROOM—Raul Diaz, Ruth Rogers, in charge of grading, and her two assistants, Marie Parodi and Fred Jackman.





Rod McLellan Co.

BOX 289, COLMA

SAN FRANCISCO 25, CALIFORNIA

ON EL CAMINO REAL, HIGHWAY 101

1 Mile South of the Cemeteries